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CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

JOB SERVICE

DECEMBER 1980

EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH DIVISION
SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH – STATEWIDE REPORTS

(This bulletin supplements the information previously issued to the news media)

TABLE 1
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN DECEMBER 1980

NOTE: These labor force data are supplied by the Department of Labor from their Current Population Survey.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	DECEMBER 1979
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,168	11,329	10,243	11,178
Total civilian employment	10,440	10,486	10,437	10,481
Total unemployment	728	843	806	697
Seasonally adjusted rate (percent)	6.5	7.4	7.2	6.2
Range[b]	5.9–7.1	6.7–8.1	6.5–7.9	5.6–8.6
U.S. seasonally adjusted rate	7.4	7.5	7.6	5.9
UNADJUSTED (Amounts in thousands)				
Total civilian labor force[a]	11,217	11,309	11,245	11,196
Total civilian employment	10,512	10,512	10,497	10,521
Total unemployment	704	797	748	675
Unadjusted rate (percent)	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.0
Range[b]	5.7–6.9	6.4–7.6	6.1–7.3	5.5–6.5

a Total labor force (and components) by place of residence and including workers involved in trade disputes. Employment includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers.

b Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

HIGHLIGHTS As reported by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the California seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped sharply to 6.5 percent in December. Employment dropped 46,000 over the month to 10,440,000 while the number unemployed declined by 115,000 to 728,000. At the national level the United States seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped slightly from 7.5 to 7.4 percent.

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER WAGE AND SALARY TRENDS Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased to 9,880,900 in December, an over-the-month increase of 56,700. A significant factor influencing this increase is the normal seasonal hiring in retail sales during the holiday season.

Construction payrolls continued to drop during December as employment declined to 396,900 down 4,400 from the November level.

Employment in manufacturing dropped again during December, down 4,600 to 1,976,000. In the nondurable goods sector, employment decreased by 7,300 with most of the decrease in the seasonal food processing industries. However, employment is also down 1,400 in apparel and other textile products. Within the durable goods sector employment increased 2,700 from November. Declines took place in lumber and wood except furniture (−1,200), stone, clay and glass products (−500) and ship and boat building and repairs (−200). Employment in all other industries remained constant or increased with the largest gains reported in aircraft and parts (+1,400) and electrical equipment and supplies (+1,300).

Transportation and public utility employment declined 1,100 to 549,000. A decline of 1,300 in transportation was slightly offset by a 200 increase in communications. Employment in wholesale trade increased by 2,200 to a December total of 579,600. Retail trade reflected the normal seasonal increase

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor by the Employment Data and Research Division, Systems and Research Section – Statewide Reports, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

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TABLE 2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE WORKING-AGE POPULATION[1] IN CALIFORNIA[3]
(Numbers in Thousands)

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	DECEMBER 1979
Total				
Labor Force	11,217	11,309	11,245	11,196
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.0	65.6	65.3	66.2
Employed	10,512	10,512	10,497	10,520
Employment – Population Ratio	60.9	61.0	61.0	62.2
Unemployed	704	797	748	675
Unemployment Rate	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.0
Range[2]	5.7–6.9	6.4–7.6	6.1–7.3	5.5–6.5
Male, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	5,889	5,915	5,846	5,725
Labor Force Participation Rate	79.0	79.8	79.7	79.5
Employed	5,583	5,565	5,536	5,461
Employment – Population Ratio	74.9	75.1	75.5	75.9
Unemployed	307	351	309	264
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.9	5.3	4.6
Range[2]	4.4–6.0	5.1–6.7	4.5–6.1	3.9–5.3
Female, Age 20 and Over				
Labor Force	4,445	4,474	4,462	4,449
Labor Force Participation Rate	53.9	54.6	54.3	55.1
Employed	4,193	4,219	4,195	4,184
Employment – Population Ratio	50.9	51.5	51.1	51.8
Unemployed	252	258	267	266
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0
Range[2]	4.8–6.6	4.9–6.7	5.0–7.0	5.2–6.8
Both Sexes, Age 16–19				
Labor Force	882	916	938	1,019
Labor Force Participation Rate	56.2	56.1	56.5	61.7
Employed	737	728	766	875
Employment – Population Ratio	46.9	44.6	46.1	53.0
Unemployed	145	189	173	144
Unemployment Rate	16.4	20.6	18.4	14.1
Range[2]	13.0–19.8	17.0–24.2	15.0–21.8	11.5–16.7
White				
Labor Force	9,694	9,807	9,779	9,800
Labor Force Participation Rate	65.4	66.0	65.7	66.7
Employed	9,164	9,201	9,205	9,267
Employment – Population Ratio	61.8	62.0	61.8	63.1
Unemployed	530	606	547	533
Unemployment Rate	5.5	6.2	5.9	5.4
Range[2]	4.9–6.1	5.5–6.9	5.3–6.5	4.9–5.9
Nonwhite				
Labor Force	1,523	1,502	1,466	1,395
Labor Force Participation Rate	62.3	63.0	63.1	62.5
Employed	1,349	1,311	1,292	1,254
Employment – Population Ratio	55.2	54.9	55.6	56.2
Unemployed	174	191	174	142
Unemployment Rate	11.5	12.7	11.9	10.2
Range[2]	9.1–13.9	10.2–15.2	9.5–14.3	8.1–12.3

1/ Civilian, noninstitutional population, age 16 and over. Population data are provisional and will be revised at a later date. Estimates of population used herein may differ from those published by the California Department of Finance.

2/ Range as shown is at the 90 percent level of confidence.

3/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

TABLE 3
REASONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT 1/

LABOR FORCE GROUP	DECEMBER 1980	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	DECEMBER 1979
Percent distribution				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.1	45.9	44.1	51.7
Job leavers.....	13.1	11.2	13.6	16.4
Reentrants.....	22.9	29.6	30.7	23.2
New Entrants	12.9	13.3	11.6	14.7

1/ Data supplied by the Department of Labor from their current population survey. No comparable data available for areas within California.

adding 51,200 new jobs during December. The employment level in general merchandise stores increased by 25,000 while other retail trade added 22,200. At 617,100 the finance, insurance and real estate sector added a net of 500 jobs during December. An increase in finance was partially offset by losses in real estate and insurance.

Employment in the service industries increased by 11,200 in December. All sectors posted gains lead by business services (+3,400), other services (+2,200) and motion pictures (+2,000).

Government payrolls increased slightly, up 1,800, to 1,765,100. Employment in education dropped 1,600 over the month while the number of Federal Government jobs increased by 3,200 jobs.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that, since December of 1979, the California seasonally adjusted labor force had decreased by 10,000 persons. Total employment has dropped by 41,000 while unemployment increased by 31,000. During this same period, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 6.2 percent to 6.5 percent. Nationally, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 5.9 percent in December of 1979 to 7.4 percent in December of 1980.

INDUSTRY TRENDS During the year since December of 1979, nonagricultural wage and salary employment has decreased by 6,000 to a level of 9,880,900. The services industry added the largest number of employees, 76,600, over the year. Other services grew by 31,800, health services increased 20,300 and business services added 11,600 to lead the overall increase in this industry. Employment in finance, insurance and real estate increased by 12,700 over the year. Increased employment in the finance sector, 9,700, accounted for the largest part of the overall increase. Employment in wholesale trade is up 4,500 over the year to 579,600. Retail trade added 13,500 new jobs with all segments of this industry experiencing increases in employment. Transportation and public utility employment is up 4,200 over the year. Transportation is down 1,300 since December of 1979 which communications indicated a gain of 5,500.

Employment in the mining industry is up 800 over the year. Decreases of 100 in metal mining and 400 in nonmetal mining were more than offset by an increase of 1,300 in fuel mining. The number of government jobs increased by 3,600 over the year.

At the city level, employment decreased by 700 over the year while county employment is up 6,400 during the same 12-month period. The largest decline took place in education which is down 12,300 during the past 12 months.

Construction employment continues well below the prior year's level. Since December of 1979, employment in construction has dropped from 473,800 to 396,900 — a decrease of 76,900 or 16.2 percent. All sectors continue to reflect the slowdown in construction activity. Employment in special trades is off by 39,700 (−15.7 percent), employment in general building dropped 22,900 (−17.4 percent) and employment in heavy construction declined by 14,300 (−16.1 percent).

Within manufacturing, employment has declined by 45,000, a 2.2 percent drop, from December of 1979. The number of jobs in the manufacturing of durable goods decreased by 28,500 (−2.1 percent), while the employment in nondurable goods dropped 16,500 (−2.6 percent) during the last twelve months. In the nondurable goods sector, employment increases were indicated in canned, cured and frozen sea foods (+1,700), printing and publishing (+1,000,) chemicals and allied products (+500) and petroleum and coal products (+400). More significant losses were posted in apparel and other textile products (−7,000), rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (−6,900), other food and kindred products (−2,200), textile mill products (−2,200) and paper and allied products (−1,400). Those durable goods industries showing employment increases include guided missiles and space vehicles (+6,100), aircraft and parts (+4,500), electrical equipment and supplies (+4,100) and instruments and related products (+2,000). Job losses were shown in motor vehicles and equipment (−12,600), lumber and wood products, except furniture (−7,100), furniture and fixtures (−6,800), fabricated metal products (−5,900) and primary metal industries (−3,500).

TABLE 4
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA[a/]

(In thousands)

INDUSTRY	DECEMBER 1980 (Prelim.)	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980	DECEMBER 1979
Agricultural wage and salary[b/]	287.7	287.5	359.3	281.8
Nonagricultural wage and salary	9,880.9	9,824.2	9,755.3	9,886.9
Mining	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.0
Construction	396.9	401.3	406.3	473.8
Manufacturing	1,976.0	1,980.6	1,986.3	2,021.0
Nondurable goods	616.4	623.7	634.9	632.9
Food and kindred products	172.8	178.9	192.6	173.8
Textile mill products	13.7	13.9	14.1	15.9
Apparel and other textile products	105.1	106.5	105.0	112.1
Paper and allied products	37.0	36.9	36.9	38.4
Printing and publishing	122.0	121.5	120.0	121.0
Chemicals and allied products	65.7	65.3	65.7	65.2
Petroleum and coal products	28.6	28.8	28.5	28.2
Rubber and plastics products	59.8	60.0	60.3	66.7
Leather and leather products	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.6
Durable goods	1,359.6	1,356.9	1,351.4	1,388.1
Lumber and wood products	59.3	60.5	61.7	66.4
Furniture and fixtures	51.2	50.8	50.4	58.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	56.7	57.2	56.6	59.4
Primary metal industries	56.0	55.6	55.5	59.5
Fabricated metal products	153.1	152.8	153.4	159.0
Machinery, except electrical	229.2	229.2	229.3	232.5
Electric and electronic equipment	329.4	328.1	326.3	325.3
Transportation equipment	284.0	282.3	278.8	287.7
Instruments and related products	97.2	97.0	96.2	95.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	43.5	43.4	43.2	45.1
Transportation and public utilities	549.0	550.1	548.5	544.8
Wholesale and retail trade	2,344.7	2,290.9	2,270.4	2,326.7
Wholesale trade	579.6	577.4	577.7	575.1
Retail trade	1,765.1	1,713.9	1,692.7	1,751.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	617.1	616.6	615.8	604.4
Services industries	2,191.3	2,180.1	2,133.6	2,114.7
Government[c/]	1,765.1	1,763.3	1,753.6	1,761.5
Federal	326.7	323.5	322.2	322.0
State and local	1,438.4	1,439.8	1,431.4	1,439.5

a/ Employment reported by place of work excluding workers involved in labor disputes.
b/ Excludes farmers and unpaid family workers.
c/ Includes all civilian government employees regardless of activity in which they are engaged.

TABLE 5
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[a]
(amounts in thousands)

Area	Total civilian employment			Total unemployment			Unemployment rate (percent)[b]		
	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979
California	10,511.8	10,497.3	10,458.7	797.1	748.1	632.2	7.0	6.7	5.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,078.0	1,053.4	1,043.9	46.0	46.0	40.2	4.1	4.2	3.7
Bakersfield	163.5	161.4	159.9	15.8	13.2	17.2	8.8	7.6	9.7
Fresno	233.9	239.5	231.6	24.4	21.4	20.9	9.4	8.2	8.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,321.0	3,375.0	3,395.0	292.0	264.0	165.0	8.1	7.3	4.6
Modesto	118.0	122.4	117.2	15.8	13.4	14.2	11.8	9.8	10.8
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	212.2	209.5	206.9	17.5	16.1	16.2	7.6	7.1	7.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	557.2	543.8	543.2	44.4	45.0	36.3	7.4	7.6	6.3
Sacramento	446.9	440.3	436.1	36.1	32.9	31.3	7.5	7.0	6.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	116.3	119.7	116.6	11.5	8.5	10.1	9.0	6.6	8.0
San Diego	714.7	701.5	696.3	50.4	49.8	42.7	6.6	6.6	5.8
San Francisco-Oakland	1,536.1	1,507.2	1,525.7	84.4	85.7	78.8	5.2	5.4	4.9
San Jose	709.3	698.8	688.9	35.7	37.8	34.0	4.8	5.1	4.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.9	138.4	138.6	7.6	7.8	7.5	5.1	5.3	5.1
Santa Rosa	121.0	122.4	120.9	8.9	8.1	8.0	6.9	6.2	6.2
Stockton	145.3	153.6	143.8	15.6	14.4	16.8	9.7	8.6	10.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	118.8	118.9	115.5	8.4	7.8	8.1	6.6	6.2	6.5

a Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

b Not adjusted for seasonal variation.

TABLE 6
EARNINGS AND HOURS[a] OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING CALIFORNIA AND METROPOLITAN AREAS[b]

Area	Average weekly earnings			Average hours per week			Average hourly earnings		
	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979	November 1980	October 1980	November 1979
California	$320.00	$311.65	$292.25	40.0	39.4	40.2	$8.00	$7.91	$7.27
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	308.66	298.40	270.91	41.1	40.0	40.8	7.51	7.46	6.64
Bakersfield	341.42	343.88	324.36	39.7	40.6	40.8	8.60	8.47	7.95
Fresno	282.59	294.18	258.69	38.5	39.7	38.9	7.34	7.41	6.65
Los Angeles-Long Beach	306.23	297.65	276.74	40.4	39.9	40.4	7.58	7.46	6.85
Modesto	314.72	283.28	286.13	40.4	36.6	40.3	7.79	7.74	7.10
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	275.92	268.19	253.63	39.7	38.7	38.9	6.95	6.93	6.62
Riverside-San Berrardino-Ontario	304.94	304.18	303.06	38.6	38.7	40.3	7.90	7.86	7.52
Sacramento	328.32	331.74	308.03	38.4	38.8	38.6	8.55	8.55	7.98
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	289.17	282.75	256.67	38.3	37.5	36.1	7.55	7.54	7.11
San Diego	302.23	301.85	271.83	39.2	39.1	39.0	7.71	7.72	6.97
San Francisco-Oakland	383.94	375.75R	348.13	39.5	39.1	40.2	9.72	9.61R	8.66
San Jose	329.55	328.60	309.96	39.0	39.4	41.0	8.45	8.34	7.56
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	274.32	272.38	254.22	38.8	38.8	38.0	7.07	7.02	6.69
Santa Rosa	274.50	274.36	255.53	37.5	38.0	37.8	7.32	7.22	6.76
Stockton	338.84	320.80	309.25	39.4	38.1	39.8	8.60	8.42	7.77
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	336.30	334.07	308.11	38.0	38.8	39.1	8.85	8.61	7.88

a Average hours and earnings are based upon data for full-time and part-time production and related workers in manufacturing industries. Average gross weekly and hourly earnings include overtime pay and premium wages for late-shift work. Attention is directed to the fact that these are not wage rates but are averages of gross earnings.

b Areas are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See California Labor Market Bulletin, Statistical Supplement for definitions.

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